

1 acquisition.

2 The second way, the United States may buy or
3 lease from an individual, not from the State but from an
4 individual, certain lands. In this case the State of
5 Maryland does retain all jurisdiction except those which
6 would not be in conflict with the Federal government or
7 with the Federal use of the land acquired.

8 The third way, the United States, should all
9 else fail, might acquire land within the State of Maryland
10 by condemnation. At that stage it acquires only the
11 jurisdiction necessary, not exclusive jurisdiction.

12 What GP-5 does is to retain under the
13 Constitution of the State of Maryland all rights and
14 privileges that would be inherently natural to the State
15 of Maryland except those that are specifically given to
16 the United States Federal government, and this, I say, is
17 already set forth in Article 96, Section 47, in a statutory
18 way.

19 The adoption by this Convention of GP-5 would
20 give it constitutional status.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions?